

3. A conviction for, deferred judgment for, or plea of guilty to a violation of this section which occurred more than six years prior to the date of the violation charged shall not be considered in determining that the violation charged is a second or subsequent offense. Deferred judgments pursuant to section 907.3 for violations of this section and convictions or the equivalent of deferred judgments for violations in any other states under statutes substantially corresponding to this section shall be counted as previous offenses. The courts shall judicially notice the statutes of other states which define offenses substantially equivalent to the offenses defined in this section and can therefore be considered corresponding statutes. Each previous violation on which conviction or deferral of judgment was entered prior to the date of the violation charged shall be considered and counted as a separate previous offense. An offense shall be considered a second or subsequent offense regardless of whether it was committed upon the same person who was the victim of any other previous offense.

Sec. 2. Section 811.1, subsection 3, Code 1991, is amended to read as follows:

3. Notwithstanding subsections 1 and 2, a defendant awaiting judgment of conviction and sentencing following either a plea or verdict of guilty of, or appealing a conviction of, a felony offense under chapter 204 not provided for in subsection 1 or 2 or a violation punishable under section 708.11, subsection 2, paragraph "a", is presumed to be ineligible to be admitted to bail unless the court determines that such release reasonably will not result in the person failing to appear as required and will not jeopardize the personal safety of another person or persons. While the presumption of ineligibility for bail established in this subsection shall not apply to a violation punishable under section 708.11, subsection 2, paragraph "b" or "c", in considering bail for a defendant awaiting judgment of conviction and sentencing following a plea or verdict of guilty of, or appealing a conviction of, a violation punishable pursuant to section 708.11, subsection 2, paragraph "b" or "c", the court shall consider the likelihood of the defendant reestablishing contact with the victim of the violation.

Approved April 29, 1992

CHAPTER 1180

ACCOUNTANCY

H.F. 2243

AN ACT relating to the requirements for licensure as a certified public accountant and providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 116.5, subsection 2, Code 1991, is amended to read as follows:

2. a. Has On or before December 31, 2000, has a baccalaureate degree conferred by a college or university recognized by the board, with a concentration in accounting, or what the board determines to be substantially the equivalent of those requirements; or with a nonaccounting concentration, supplemented by what the board determines to be substantially the equivalent of an accounting concentration, including related courses in other areas of business administration; or is a graduate of a high school having at least a four-year course of study or its equivalent as determined by the board of accountancy and has had three years' continuous experience under the direct supervision of a certified public accountant holding a current permit to practice, which experience shall include a significant amount of accounting work involving third-party reliance on financial statements.

b. After December 31, 2000, has completed at least one hundred fifty semester hours, or the trimester or quarter equivalent of one hundred fifty semester hours, of college education

including a baccalaureate or higher degree conferred by a college or university recognized by the board, the total educational program to include an accounting concentration or equivalent as determined by rule to be appropriate. Subject to the other provisions of this section relating to reexaminations, a person who has partially passed the examination required by subsection 3 by passing one or more subjects prior to December 31, 2000, has until December 31, 2003, to successfully complete the examination process and qualify for a certificate under the educational requirements in effect prior to December 31, 2000.

Sec. 2. Section 116.5, subsection 3, unnumbered paragraph 3, Code 1991, is amended by striking the unnumbered paragraph.

Sec. 3. Section 116.5, subsection 3, unnumbered paragraph 6, Code 1991, is amended to read as follows:

The board may admit to the examination described in subsection 3 any candidate who will complete the educational requirements for a baccalaureate degree within one hundred twenty days immediately following the date of the examination or who has completed those requirements. However, the board shall not report the results of the examination until the candidate has met the educational requirements for a baccalaureate degree and shall not grant the certificate until the candidate has fully satisfied the requirements of subsection 2.

Sec. 4. Section 116.20, subsection 2, paragraph d, Code Supplement 1991, is amended by striking the paragraph.

Sec. 5. Section 4 of this Act, which strikes section 116.20, subsection 2, paragraph "d", Code Supplement 1991, is effective July 1, 1993.

Approved April 29, 1992

CHAPTER 1181

WORKERS' COMPENSATION — APPLICATION FOR ALTERNATE CARE *H.F. 2250*

AN ACT relating to an employee's choice of care under the workers' compensation law.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 85.27, unnumbered paragraph 4, Code 1991, is amended to read as follows:

For purposes of this section, the employer is obliged to furnish reasonable services and supplies to treat an injured employee, and has the right to choose the care. The treatment must be offered promptly and be reasonably suited to treat the injury without undue inconvenience to the employee. If the employee has reason to be dissatisfied with the care offered, the employee should communicate the basis of such dissatisfaction to the employer, in writing if requested, following which the employer and the employee may agree to alternate care reasonably suited to treat the injury. If the employer and employee cannot agree on such alternate care, the commissioner may, upon application and reasonable proofs of the necessity therefor, allow and order other care. In an emergency, the employee may choose the employee's care at the employer's expense, provided the employer or the employer's agent cannot be reached immediately. An application made under this paragraph shall be considered an original proceeding for purposes of commencement and contested case proceedings under section 85.26. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to chapter 17A. Before a hearing is scheduled, the parties may choose a telephone hearing or an in-person hearing. A request for an in-person hearing shall be approved unless the in-person hearing would be impractical because of the